PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Statistical Organisation has made any projections regarding economic growth recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which these differ from the projections made by the Reserve Bank of India and the National Council for Applied Economic Research?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) and (b) The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) has released the advance estimates of national income in real terms for the financial year 1992-93. The details of the estimates are given in the statement laid on the table of the House. *{See below).*

(c) The CSO has estimated a growth rate of 4.2 per cent in Gross Domestic Product at 1980-81 prices for the year 1992-93. For the same year, the National Council for Applied Economic Research estimated the growth of 3.5 to 4.0 per cent and the Reserve Bank of India estimated the growth of around 4.0 per cent.

Statement

Advance Estimates of Gross Domestic Product, National Income and Per Capita Income for the year 1992-93 in real term (at 1980-81 prices).

	Industry	In Rs. Crores	Percentage growth over quick estimates for 1991-92
1.	agriculture, forestry & fishing	68142	4.2
2.	mining & quarrying	4358	5.0
3.	manufacturing	44644	3.5
4.	electricity, gas & water supply	5364	3.7
5.	construction	10281	5.3
6.	trade, hotels, transport and communication	39911	4.5
7.	financing, insurance real estate & business services	24162	6.6
8.	community, social & personal services	24306	1.8
	Total gross domestic product (at factor cost)	221168	4.2
	National income (Net National product at factor cost)	193940	4.2
	Per Capita Income (in Rs.)	2222	2.2

Villages without adequate drinking water facilities

*50. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages without adequate drinking water facilities in the country as on April 30, 1991 and the number of such villages and their population in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tripura;

(b) the targets fixed for providing drinking water facilities to these villages during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the extent to which these targets were achieved and are likely to be achieved; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to achieve these targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The number of villages without safe source of drinking water and without adequate drinking water facilities in the country as on April 30, 1991 and the number of such villages and their population in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat,

Maharashtra and Tripura is as follows:-

	All India	Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat	Maharashtra	Tripura
As on 30.4.91					
Number of villages without a safe source of drinking water (N-Category)	5.304	83	52	52	10
Number of villages without adequate water facilities (PC Category)	1,03,65	10,411	383	1813	478
Population of the above villages (in lakhs)	1716.0	48.6	14.8	100.2	8.6

(b) The targets fixed for providing drinking water facilities to these villages during 1991-92 and 1992-93 are as follows:-

Targets					
1991-92					
(i) N-	2.482	S3	25	52	10
(ii) PC-	38.03	5.417	605	1.563	495
=Category					
1992-93					
(i) N-	2.968	35	28	39	to
(ii) PC-	32.52	5.557*	472	779	300
Category					

*ln Madhya Pradesh, target has been reduced from 5557 to 4715 due to cut in the provision under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP)

VIII Plan Target

(i) Rural population already covered upto 1991-92: 78.40% Target to cover remaining rural population i.e. 21.60%.

(ii) Highest priority to cover remaining 2968 'No Source' hard core problem villages by March, 1993.

(iii) Ensure full coverage of partially covered villages having less than 40 lpcd. (liters per capita per day)

(iv) Highest priority for coverage of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other poor/weaker sections.

(v) Complete eradication of guineaworm by 1995.

(vi) Solutions for other chemical and bacteriological contamination in drinking water.

(c) The extent to which the targets were achieved during 1991-92 and 1992-93 arc given in the following table:—

Achievement 1991-92

(i) N-Category 2.465 48 2413 0

(ii) PC- 33.311 5.829 618 1.618 294 Category 1992-93

(i) N-Category 1.341 31 10 102

(ii) PC- 20.481 3.918 275 606 116 Category

Reports received from States Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tripura upto Jan. 1993, Nov., 1992 and December, 1992 respectively.

The targets for the Eighth Five Year Plan are likely to be achieved by the end of the plan period i.e. 31.3.97.

(d) All efforts are being made by the State/Union Territories to provide water supply arrangements in all the remaining uncovered and partially covered villages including habitations. Funds are being earmarked under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme and Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission including Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme to provide safe drinking water facilities to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The total outlay for rural Water Supply in the Central Sector has been increased from Rs. 1202.52 crores in the Seventh Five Year Plan to Rs. 5100 crores in the Eighth Five Year Plan. Similarly, the outlay in the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme has been increased from Rs. 2253.22 crores in the Seventh Five Year Plan to Rs. 4954.52 crores in Eighth Five Year Plan.

Proposal to bifurcate Punjab and Haryana High Court

*51. SHRI S.S. SURJEWALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the inconvenience being faced by the litigants, lawyers, and general people of Haryana in the absence of a seperate High Court; and

(b) whether Government propose to bifurcate the Punjab and Haryana High Court; if so, the details in this regard?